Cambria Freeman.

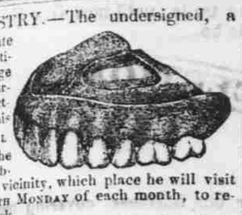
A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1870. NUMBER 29.

ENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate the Balti- College ental Sur- respect- offers his FESSIONAL ices to the ns of Eb- ng and vicinity, which place he will visit he FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to re- one week.



g 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

R. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

rative and Mechanical DENTIST.

ve removed to Virginia street, opposite Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria ty or elsewhere who get work done by me e amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will the railroad fare deducted from their bills. WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

R D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Den- ist, will visit Ebensburg pro- ally on the SECOND MON of each month, and remain week, during which time he be found at the Mountain House.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use itrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

EDICAL CARD.—DR. E. J. DIB- ELL has commenced the practice of med- in Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa.— over the store of E. & H. Nutter. All pro- ional calls responded to promptly at any of the day or night. [de.23.-3m.]

H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of ensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, site the new Congregational church, East d. Night calls can be made at the late resi- ce of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., ders his professional services to such of the ens of the above place and vicinity as may re medical aid. [April 21. 1y.]

AMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Phy- an and Surgeon to the citizens of Carroll- and vicinity. Office in rear of build- occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. t calls can be made at his residence, one south of A. Haug's tin and hardware e. [May 9, 1867.

J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. ESS, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines*, nts, &c. Store on Main street, opposite "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. tober 17, 1867.-6m.°

D. M'LAUGHLIN, RNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— ffice in the Exchange building, on the r of Clinton and Locust streets—up s. Will attend to all business connect ith his profession. n. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON, RNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*— ffice in building on corner of Main and nklin street, opposite Mansion House, rd floor. Entrance on Franklin street. hnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT- LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Frank street, upstairs, over John Benton's dware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johns- n, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug re. Will attend promptly to all manner of l business that may be entrusted to him.

OPRIN, T. W. DICK, Johnstown. Ebensburg. OPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT- LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. ell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN. JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, ttorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. bensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

SHOEMAKER,.....GEO. W. OATMAN. HOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTOR- EYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on n street, immediately east of Huntley's dware store. [ap.8,'69.

R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All man- er of legal business with which I may be fa- ed will receive prompt and careful atten- Collections a speciality. [May 12.]

M. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT- Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms merly occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in lonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

EO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building ently erected on Centre street, two doors m High street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD, TORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— ffice on Centre street, opposite Linton's el. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY, TORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— ffice in Colonade Row. an. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL, TORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*— ffice in Colonade Row, Centre street. an. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON, TORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*— ffice on High street, adjoining his resi- ce. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

AMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY- AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* llections and all legal business promptly ended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, q., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

FRANK D. STORM, PRACTICAL SUR- VEYOR, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Cen- r street, opposite Colonade Row. (my 5.)

PETER CAMPBELL'S IMPROVED

BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters-patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.

The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.

PETER CAMPBELL,
Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [jan.11.'70.-tf.]

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS AND CAPS.
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
GLASS WARE. YELLOW WARE.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.....JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supoes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2. 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

The Poet's Department.

TOM, IF YOU LOVE ME, SAY SO!

Dear Tom, my brave, free-hearted lad,
Where'er you go, God bless you?
You'd better speak than wish you had,
If love for me distress you.
To me, they say, your thoughts incline,
And possibly they may so;
Then, once for all, to quiet mine,
Tom, if you love me, say so.

On that sound heart and manly frame
Sits lightly sports or labor,
Good humored, frank and still the same
To parent, friend or neighbor.
Then why postpone your love to own
For me from day to day so?
And let me whisper, still alone,
Tom, if you love me, say so.

How oft when I was sick or sad
With some remembered folly,
The sight of you has made me glad—
And then most melancholy.
Ah! why will thoughts of one so good
Upon my sprits prey so?
By you it should be understood—
Tom, if you love me, say so.

Whate'er of ours you chance to seek,
Almost before you breathe it,
I bring with blushes on my cheek,
And all my soul goes with it.
Why thank me, then; with voice so low,
Or faltering, turn away so?
When next you come, before you go,
Tom, if you love me, say so.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A ROMANCE OF THE SEA.

A remarkable story reaches us from Liverpool. Six sailors bearing the names respectively of John Coleman, D. McCall, Middy Baptiste, Joachim King Dilombo, Charles Lance and Francis Edward Gray, have just passed through a succession of adventures on a desert island, which more than realizes the most thrilling of many romantic stories of shipwreck written for our youth. The fine new iron clipper ship Mercurius left San Francisco early in January last on her return to England, having previously made her first voyage from the Clyde to Sidney. She was commanded by Captain Cuthbertson, an experienced navigator, and all went well with her until the 25th of March. In the early morning of that day, it being then dark and raining heavily, the good ship struck upon a dangerous coral island known as the Rocas Reef, in lat. 3.52 S., long, 33.20 W. No one on board had thought of danger until five minutes before the Mercurius struck. The lookout man then gave the alarm, "Breakers ahead!" The Captain was called, the course was altered, and her helm was put "hard over." But it was too late. A few seconds of that intense anxiety in the endurance of which men seem to live years, and all doubts were solved by the Mercurius first grazing her side below the water against the sharp edges of the coral, and then striking violently on it twice. She began to fill instantly, and as she was hanging as it were over the ledge of the rock, word was passed to man the long boat, in the hope of saving all hands.—But while this was being done the ship lurched suddenly outwards, and went down like a stone in four fathoms of water. Out of twenty-two hands on board the Mercurius, the morning found but six alive, and these, after swimming two hours, and until the tide fell, gained a footing on the ledge and proceeded to explore it.

Looking to the sea, the tops of the fore and mainmast of the Mercurius were just visible out of the water; looking over the islands which were to be their home, some fifteen acres of barren rock, interspersed with patches of sand and connected by a narrow isthmus with another rock equally barren, of the same size, met their gaze. One cocoanut tree formed the only sign of vegetation. It was the sole survivor of those which were planted there some years ago by order of Her Majesty's Consul at Pernambuco, in order that the reef might be seen more easily by the vessels on the Brazil or Cape Horn route, in the direct track of which it lies; but there had been wrecks here previously, and with the aid of articles left behind by the survivors, the shipwrecked men contrived to bend circumstances to their will. They found two iron tanks deposited in convenient positions and filled with water, as well as a considerable quantity of broken timber, out of which they built themselves a log hut. They found, too, that pearl of price, a broken knife, a hammer, a two-ounce weight and a large copper bolt, and with these clumsy tools they made two boats out of the planking strewed about the rocks, fastening them with nails which they extracted from the broken timber of other wrecks. It does not appear that the poor fellows had any thought of escaping in these boats, but they were enabled to make fishing excursions and to sail with signals flying in search of passing ships in the early morning and in the evening, when the sun's fierceness was subdued. They had no clothes, and except in their huts no shade, and the tropical heat was terrible. The majority of the men saved were in their berths when the Mercurius struck and swam to the rock in their shirts; and it was not until one of their number had made a hat out of the fibre of the solitary cocoa-tree, sewing it together with a needle made out of brass found on the island, that any protection for the head was to be found among them. To add to their misery the reef swarmed with venomous ants, which bit the strangers unmercifully, and with an effect which can only be realized by those who have suffered from the insect life of the tropical climes. The commissariat question was settled in a way which will make every school-boy's mouth water who reads of it. They went out in their boat, and caught fish and turtle, and they had an abundance of bird's eggs and shell fish. They manufactured bird traps and caught young birds, cooking them by a fire that was never suffered to go out by night or by day. They had, of course, no matches, and no means of procuring a light other than the time honored one we have all read of in Cooper's novels—that of rubbing two bits of wood together till they ignite. There was no fuel belonging to the island, and the broken *debris* of former wrecks supplied the only material for the all important fire. Three times during their sojourn on the rocks was this fire suffered by some accident to go out; and three times was the experiment in friction anxiously and successfully tried. So the time wore on until fifty-one weary days in which every man scanned the horizon, and in which the strong cheered the faint-hearted and all spoke hope in turn. It is easy to picture the existence these men led. The first gratitude of escape; the anxious search for fellow survivors; the mournful conclusion that their shipmates were no more; the stern necessity which bade them work, invent, contrive; the development, day by day, of some fresh ingenuity, some little suspected quality in each, and the gradual accumulation of reliefs, and even comforts—can all be traced. They were prudent men—men taught by a calamity to prepare for a rainy day: for when rescued, they had two hundred eggs in store, and are described as being in good condition. Their rescue was not effected until the 15th of May, when the commander of the iron clipper bark Silver Craig, Captain Cohn, was approaching Pernambuco, and discerned a lump on the well known Rocas Reef, which he made out to be a hut. Drawing near he discerned a signal of distress, composed of a seaman's striped shirt, fluttering half mast high, and he then hove to within six miles from the island, and waited until six nearly naked men put off in their rude boats and came on board. They were kindly and hospitably received, and had a passage given them to Liverpool, where they are now telling their strange story, and exhibiting their cocoa fibre hats, which were until recently their only articles of attire, and which they now keep as mementoes of the perils they have escaped. In simple force, in romances, in strangeness, in fertility of resources, and in adventure the real experience of these six sailors is worthy of Defoe, and makes most fictitious histories of shipwrick seem tame and feeble by comparison.—[London News, June 23d.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.—Grace Greenwood writes as follows: "At the Land Office, the other day, Mr. Wilson, the Indian Commissioner, who has collected a remarkably curious and valuable cabinet and museum, showed us a singular trophy of Indian warfare—a head dress of the most frightful and diabolical description. It was composed of buffalo horns and skins, adorned with wampum and tinsel, and long, wild tufts of buffalo hair. Depending from this was a tail of inordinate length, also tinselled and tufted, with small sleigh-bells running all the way down it.

This unique accoutrement was once the property of Tall Bull, a Cheyenne chief, who was killed in a fight with the United States 5th Cavalry and their Pawnee auxilaries under General Carr, some time last summer. When this chief, who was a gigantic savage, saw the day was lost, he put his wife and child on a pony, and sent them within our lines, telling them to surrender to the whites. The Indian woman, who was kindly received, said that when her husband told her she must give herself up, she urged him to go with her, but that he covered his ears with his hands to shut out her entreaties, and rushed back into the fight, which was the last she ever saw of the lamented Tall Bull. He was speedily killed, and these are his remains. In this same engagement, another Cheyenne woman, young and remarkably handsome, came dashing into our ranks, with two children strapped to her pony. But she did not come to surrender. She came like a fighting fury, armed with a long knife, with which she struck frantically right and left. At last, seeing herself about to be captured, she stabbed to the heart first one child, and then the other, then herself, and so perished—a Medea whom there is no Euripides to immortalize."

CROQUET, *alias* Presbyterian billiards—a game played with long handled mallets and half round hoops sharped so as to be driven in the ground—not the twenty-four-spring-duplex-eliptic—and wooden balls, of the size of a big goose egg, by young men and woman—of both sexes—principally of the female gender, in somebody's back yard, late in the afternoon about sun down—may be we've got the thing a little mixed. The game, however, is quite popular in these parts. Wonder if it takes its name from the inventor? Wonder, again, if the famous Davy Crocket, was the inventor? If so, how are you Dave?—*Ex.*

THOROUGH WASHERWOMAN—Sal Soda.

A RUN FOR LIFE.

One of the fleetest runners, most athletic hunters, and intrepid rangers that ever lived, was William Kennan, of Kentucky.

Some seventy or eighty years ago St. Clair led a regular organized army of two thousand men into the West, for the purpose of punishing the numerous Indians who had massacred Col. Crawford, almost annihilated the forces of General Harmar, and committed innumerable outrages upon the frontier.

Through gross mismanagement, this campaign proved far more disastrous to our arms than either of its predecessors. The defeat of General Braddock, forty years before, was not more complete.—The attack, as usual, was made at night. The long grass, bushes and logs seemed ablaze with savages.

Instances of individual bravery were not wanting, and the officers mingled in the hottest of the fight in the fort to rally their men; but the army was hopelessly "demoralized," and they retreated turbulently before their unrelenting enemies like a panic-stricken mob.

It was on the day preceding this action, that Kennan met with an adventure. He was attached to the light corps, and was universally admitted to be the fleetest runner in that body. On the march into the wilderness he proved this on more than one occasion; and, by common consent, he was looked upon as one of the leading spirits of the company. Unmistakable signs proved to the advancing army that they were upon the eve of battle; and, in order to give notice of the approach of the savages, the light corps was advanced to the front of the first line of infantry. Its sentinel duty was performed so well that no demonstration was made by the Indians, although subsequent events proved that this was the time fixed upon for the assault.

Just as the day was dawning, and objects were becoming dimly visible, Kennan turned to a comrade beside him, and whispered in an excited undertone:

"I tell you there are Injins in those bushes yonder, and they are creeping up to us!"

"Let's crack away at 'em, and dig dirt!" suggested his companion, showing some signs of trepidation. "I don't like the looks of them copper-colored imps."

Some twenty rangers were standing beside Kennan at this time, the rest being considerably in the rear. None except the one referred to expressed the desire to flee. But they were all anxious to secure shelter for themselves.

"They don't outnumber us much, boys," added Kennan, a moment later; "so let's all strike for kiver, and there's a powerful chance for fun."

As he spoke the ranger sprang forward several paces to a spot where the grass was unusually luxuriant, and taking quick aim, laid the foremost Indian dead in his track. Then dropping flat upon his face, he commenced reloading his rifle with great rapidity, not doubting for a second but that his comrades would maintain their position immediately behind him and support him in the skirmish.

Kennan, however, was mistaken in supposing that not more than twenty-five or thirty Indians were before him. Fully ten times that number were advancing, and they now poured in, in such overwhelming force, that his companions only escaped with their lives by precipitate flight. Not suspecting the stampede, Kennan was ramming the charge home in his piece, when one flying ranger called out:

"Run, Kennan, or you are a dead man!"

Springing to his feet, the ranger saw the savages within a dozen paces of him while his comrades were over a hundred yards away, running at the top of their speed.

Not a second was to be lost. Turning on his heel, he strained every muscle to its utmost, and ran as he had never run before, knowing that his only safety lay in reaching his companions. He made directly for the the usual fording-place in the creek, which lay between him and camp; but, aware of his intention, several of the fleetest made desperate attempts to "head him off." But bounding forward, several of his extraordinary leaps carried him beyond this danger, and he was rapidly approaching the creek, when several Indians who had passed him while he was lying in the grass, sprang up directly in his front, feeling no doubt that the bird was caught in the snare beyond all possibility of escape. Making an abrupt turn to one side, Kennan darted away like a frightened panther, the whole horde speeding after him. His astonishing fleetness threw all his pursuers considerably in the rear, excepting a young chief, whose speed was as remarkable as his own. In the circuit which the ranger was compelled to make, the race between this chief and himself was continued for fully a quarter of a mile. The distance between them at the start was about twenty feet, and the most powerful exertion of the fugitive could not widen it one inch. Both put forth their whole soul in the race, and it would have been a thrilling sight to have witnessed this wonderful trial of speed.

The chief held his tomahawk aloft as if he were about to throw it, and Kennan kept glancing over his shoulder, in order to be prepared for it. The terrific rate at which these two ran carried them so far in advance of the others that Kennan had resolved to turn and try the mettle of his enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict, being positive that he could finish him before any of the others could come to his assistance.

Feeling in his belt for his knife, he found it lost! Kennan said, in relating the incident afterwards, that this sudden discovery fairly lifted his hat from off his head. He had unconsciously abated his speed also for a moment, so that the Indian was within reach of him; but the shock which he had received added such an impetus to his flight, that for the first time, he saw he was gaining ground—But, like the renowned pioneer, Captain John Smith, he paid little attention to his footsteps, until, all at once, he found himself in front of a large tree, which had been blown over, the upturned roots being covered with brush and other impediments to the hight of ten feet.

Now certain of his victim, the pursuing Indian uttered an exultant shout. Kennan did not hesitate for a second, but calling all his strength into play, he made one mighty effort, and bounding high in the air, went clean over tree, limbs and brush, without suffering a scratch. Not pausing for an instant, he continued his flight, while the involuntary yells of amazed enemies showed that not one of them had attempted the feat. Shortly after, he reached the camp.

ROMANCE OF THE STREETS.—Three years ago a wealthy young Englishman came to this country on a tour of observation, and at the hotel where he stopped, when making Boston his headquarters, it was known that he was of an aristocratic family. He was always in funds, and consequently had plenty of friends. But the down-stairs attractions of the Parker House—the bar and the billiards—got the better of him, and soon his habits were very intemperate. More than once he had been kept out of the station house by friends. His conduct finally became such that the young Englishman had to change his boarding place, and he went into Howard street, a notorious locality. In the meantime the drafts ceased to come to him, and poverty stared him in the face, until he was turned into the street. From post to pillar he knocked round; and so neglected that even his most intimate friends could not recognize him. All this time he craved liquor, and became an inmate of one of the lowest dens in North street, associating with the thieves and prostitutes of the locality. A few months ago a dead body was found floating in a dock not far from the scenes of his debauchery, and the body rested at the Dead House for identification. An inquest was held, and the usual Coroner's verdict in such cases given. A few weeks ago, an agent from England was in town searching for the young Englishman. It appeared that his parents had died about a year ago, and he was sole heir to the fortune, amounting to some £220,000.—Through the agency of the police it was satisfactorily shown that the young Englishman had fallen overboard from the effects of forty rod whisky, and that his body had been buried at the expense of the city.

A LADY teacher, who writes from "Near Dixie," sends the following highly intellectual essay by one of her pupils:

Dogs aire very useful things thaire aire several diferent sorts of Dogs thaire is the Newfound Land Blud Hown and the Pinter which is a very scillful dog in catching birds some dogs aire very good for watch-dogs while others are good for nuthin but to liabout and doo nuthing sum of them bite those aire the best of all those are the best watch dog of all Ow how pleasent it would be to be at home and see Bruther an his pet dogs to see them scip a bout the yarde I am fare from home and cant see Bruther and his pet dogs but of all the dogs the Rat Tairerier is the best of all a dog bite is very dangerous sum foalkes have bin bit by them it makes sum foalkes sic that has bin bit I can just remember when a dog bit Pap it has bin a bout fore yeares ago. The end.

THE SNOW was so deep in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, last winter, that it was difficult for persons meeting with teams to pass. An eccentric citizen, well known in the county, and having a defect in his speech, was coming to the village with a horse and sleigh, and being about to meet a stranger with a team, exclaimed, "Turn out! turn out! my father's dead!" Upon which the stranger, with much difficulty, turned out and gave him the entire road. After he had got fairly by, the stranger turned and inquired of him when his father died, to which the grief-harrowed citizen responded that his venerated parent had peacefully sunk to rest about fifteen years ago!"

SOME four weeks ago, as an omnibus dashed up to one of the Long Branch hotels, a lady's hat blew under the wheels and was crushed. Her display of good nature over the accident so struck an English lord that he sought an introduction, and they were shortly engaged to be married. It is now stated that not a 'bus drives up to a Long Branch hotel but that the ground is so covered with hats that the driver can't get down until a small boy shovels them into a hand cart.

BOY'S RIGHTS.

BY A BOY.

Talk about the women and the darkeys, and the—the—all the rest of 'em; all are not half so badly treated as the boys are. Ask any boy. I know a lot, and I can give you all their names. Ask 'em all. They'll tell you that to be a boy is to be somebody without a right in the world. You're to take all the sass that's given to you, and give none back, 'cause you're a boy. You are to pay full fare in the cars and omnibus, 'cause you're a boy and not a child; and never have a seat, 'cause you're a boy and not a man. Fat women gets in after it's all full and looks about her; every body looks at you. Old gentleman says, "My son," reprovingly.—Conductor says, "Come now, my boy." You've paid your sixpence. No matter, that's nothing. You've been on your legs with bundles, all day. Who cares, you're a boy. Now a horse has such a load given to him as he can carry, and a man won't take any more than he can walk under. Ask boys what grown folks think they carry. There's no limit to it. Who doesn't know a boy who does a man's work well, and does it for a tenth of what a man would get for it? Who hasn't read an advertisement for a boy who "writes a good hand, understands accounts, is willing to make himself useful; boards with his parents; is trustworthy, no objection to sitting up all night; not anxious for meals at regular times; no impudence about him. The best recomendations required, and two dollars a week wages." Ask boys whether old fellows don't make as much fuss about such places as if they were doing you a favor that would set you up for life. Who wants a boy anywhere? Your sisters don't in a parlor. Your father don't; he always asks you whether you're not wanted to do something, somewhere. You make your mother's head ache every time you come near her. Old women snap you up. Young women "hate boys." Young men tease you, and give it to you if you tease back. Other fellows—it's because they are aggravated so, I know—always want to fight if they don't know you; and when you get a black eye and a torn jacket, you bear of it at home. You look back and wonder if you were ever that pretty little fellow in yaller petticoats that everybody stuffed with candy; and you wonder if you'll ever be a man, and be liked by the girls, and treated politely by the other fellows, and paid for your work, and allowed to do as you choose. And you make up your mind every day not to be a boy any longer than you can help it; and hear your grandfather or somebody complaining that there "are no boys now," and wonder if he remembers the life he led, and that he don't consider it a subject of rejoicing. There's only one in it all: boys grow up, and when they do, they generally forget all they went through with in youth, and make the boys of their day suffer just as they did.

SANDWICH CUCUMBERS.—"Dick will be here to his breakfast in 20 minutes or so, and he'd be disappointed if he shouldn't get his nice cucumber sandwiches. He likes them for breakfast this season of the year."

"Cucumber sandwiches—why that is something I never heard tell of before."

"No, I dare say. But you shall, and taste them, too, if you only come into the kitchen, and stay to breakfast with us. Sit down anywhere, madam. Don't be afraid of spoiling that delicate *pon de soi*. There is no contamination here. You may mop this fine kitchen table with your handkerchief, and find no darker tint upon its immaculate lace border. Not that I assume any superiority in the kitchen economy. It is all Norah's neatness.

"You see I cut these butcher's slices of veal cutlets through the center, making two slices out of one. They are too thick by half as the butcher cuts them. Now, just take a look into this jar. Beautiful, isn't it? That is such drippings as cooks and housekeepers generally throw into the soap grease tub, or swill bucke'. It has been charified beautifully as you see, by Norah, and is far cheaper—a great deal better, too, for many cooking purposes, particularly for frying fish, potatoes, and veal cutlets, than lard or butter.

"Now, while my cutlets are cooking nice and brown, you see I pare these fine, crisp cucumbers, fresh from the vine, slice them lengthwise a quarter of an inch thick, sprinkle with salt, dust with pepper, and taking the nicely browned cutlets from the pan, I lay in the slices of cucumbers, fry both sides as brown as the cutlets, and then placing two slices of the cucumbers between every two of cutlets, and place two sandwiches in a deep plate, covering them closely, and set them where they will keep hot, for 10 minutes or so, before sending them to the table.

"The cucumbers absorb the flavor of the veal and give their own in exchange to the meat, and between the two and proper cooking we have a most capital cucumber sandwich."

PAPER FOR CLOTHING.—A new kind of paper, especially adapted for various kinds of clothing, has been invented in England. Both animal and vegetable materials are employed in its production, the former being wool, silk, skins, etc., the latter New Zealand flag, jute, hemp and cotton. These matters are reduced to a pulp and bleached and felted in appropriate machinery. The mixture of these materials, it is said gives a paper of extraordinary pliancy, flexibility and strength, which may be sewn together as easily as the woven fabrics, and make as strong a seam. Among articles made of the paper are quilts and tablecloths, stamped patterns of great beauty, curtains skirts, and various other articles of dress.

—Flat falsehood—lying on your back.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : AUG. 18, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Sheriff—WM. B. BONACKER, Johnstown.
Commissioner—FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Loretto.
P. H. Director—P. H. BERG, Cambria Twp.
Auditor—JOHN WAGNER, Chest Springs.
Coroner—JACOB A. HARROLD, Johnstown.
Jury Com.—ALEX. SKELLY, Summerhill Tp.

Our County Ticket.

We promised in our paper of last week that in our present issue we would refer in detail to the several candidates who were placed in nomination by the recent Democratic county convention. We now proceed to do so:

W. HORACE ROSE, ESQ.,

the nominee for Assembly, is a native of Johnstown and a lawyer by profession. He is "native and to the manor born," and is comparatively a young man. When the late civil war unfortunately began, he went to the front as Adjutant of the 54th Pa. Regiment, which had for its Colonel the present Surveyor General of the State, Col. Jacob M. Campbell. Mr. Rose acted as Adjutant of the Regiment until it was discharged, and, as we have always understood, performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Rose is a gentleman of ability and unsullied reputation. He is emphatically and outspoken, as every honest man ought to be, against the senseless farce of the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. On this issue, as well as on his high character as a gentleman of integrity and ability, we present him to the people of the whole county in the name and by the authority of the convention at whose hands he received the nomination, and we are fully authorized by him to say that he will "fight it out on that line" if it takes him until the second Tuesday of next October.

CAPT. WM. B. BONACKER,

the candidate for Sheriff, is a resident of the new borough of Woodvale, in the vicinity of Johnstown. In 1861 he raised a company of volunteers and was elected its Captain. Like Mr. Rose, he belonged to Colonel Campbell's regiment and served in it until it was discharged, and left the army with a pure reputation as an upright man and a true soldier. Colonel Campbell, who differs in politics with Captain Bonacker, will cheerfully endorse all that we have said in reference to his bravery as a soldier and his integrity as a man. Capt. B. is in the prime of life, and has always been a steadfast Democrat of the old school. He is eminently fit and competent for a faithful and honest discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. We confidently predict, from Capt. Bonacker's well earned reputation, as well as his character as a man, that he will receive as large, if not a larger, majority for the office for which he is a candidate, than has been given to any man for the same office for the last twenty years.

FRANCIS O'FRIEL,

of Loretto, is the nominee for County Commissioner. Mr. O'Friel is a merchant, and if ever a man in Cambria county did not seek the office, but on the contrary was sought by the office, that man is emphatically Mr. O'Friel. We will not undertake to eulogize him, as it would be entirely superfluous. Wherever HE is known, his WORD is as good as his BOND.

PETER H. BERG,

the nominee for Poor House Director, is a Cambria township farmer and lumber manufacturer. He is an honest man, and as such is well known throughout the northern portion of the county. He is fully qualified for the faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties of the responsible office for which he has been nominated.

JACOB A. HARROLD,

of Johnstown, is the candidate for Coroner. He has discharged the duties of that position for the last three years, and will make in the future, as he has in the past, a competent and attentive officer.

ALEXANDER SKELLY

was nominated for Jury Commissioner. Mr. Skelly is a comparatively young man and belongs to the old original Democratic stock of the "Skellys" in Summerhill township. He is well acquainted with the people of the county, and will discharge the duties of the office with due regard for the requirements of that position.

JOHN WAGNER,

of Chest Springs, is the nominee for Auditor. Mr. Wagner is a business man, and worthy the support of every honest man in the county. Of his election there can be no doubt, and he is the right man in the right place.

And now, having said thus much about the ticket, we can only say to the Democracy of the county, go to work, organize your party, and a glorious victory is certain to follow.

Disappointed Aspirants.

On last Monday week there were *five* prominent Democrats of this county before the Democratic convention for nomination for Assembly. Of course only *one* of the *five* could be nominated and therefore four *must* be disappointed. JOHN PORTER, our late member, was one of the disappointed aspirants. Whether he really desired the nomination or not, we are not prepared to say, but we can safely affirm that no young or old Democrat in the county enjoys more fully the confidence of the Democracy of Cambria than JOHN PORTER, and if he had received the nomination for the third term, he would have been enthusiastically supported. JAMES GRIFFIN, late Register and Recorder, was also a candidate. It is quite unnecessary for us to say anything in commendation of Mr. GRIFFIN. He made his own record whilst in office as an honest and high-minded gentleman, and the Democracy of Cambria will take care of him in the future. ROBERT H. BROWN, of Cresson, was likewise a candidate, and although he has not resided many years in the county, he proved himself, through his indomitable energy and perseverance, to be a man of mark. He ought to be, and we have no doubt is, proud of the generous support he received in the convention. NATHANIEL HORNE, of Johnstown, although he made no general canvass through the county, received a very flattering support. We can say of Mr. HORNE, that he is a high-minded gentleman, an orthodox Democrat and a most estimable citizen. Although comparatively a stranger in the northern portion of the county, wherever he went he produced a most favorable impression. That he is honest, upright and pure in everything that he says and does, is not to be questioned by any one who knows him.

We have thus referred to these gentlemen, not that they need any eulogium at our hands, but as a simple act of justice to them, and as an expression of what we know to be the feeling of the Democracy of the county towards them. We believe we hazard nothing in saying that they will, in the future as in the past, yield a cordial support to the ticket which has been placed in nomination by the only regularly constituted Democratic authority in this county.

Potts Declines.

On the 25th of June last a mongrel convention assembled in Johnstown and nominated Gen. JAMES POTTS, of that place, for Assembly, on the distinct issue of the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown. At the time that this stupendous removal farce was enacted, no sane man believed that Gen. POTTS would ever be a candidate at the next October election. Not that he would not like to be, for his ambition has been constantly turned in that direction for a period of time whereof the memory of but few of the old Democrats of Cambria runneth to the contrary, but for other and overwhelming considerations, well understood in Johnstown, and which are not at all necessary to be mentioned here.

On the day after the nomination of W. H. ROSE, Esq., by the late Democratic county convention, Gen. POTTS saw proper to anticipate the future political situation, and addressed a letter to JOSEPH CROUSE, of Johnstown, chairman of the executive committee of the removal faction, in which he withdrew from the field. Gen. Potts bases his declination on the ground of ill health. We at first believed that this was a mere subterfuge to escape as gracefully as he could from his inevitable political doom. It seems, however, that we were mistaken in our theory, and that Gen. POTTS *is* really in very delicate health. We regret that it is so. Much as we despise this villainous removal scheme and the motives of those who are aiding and abetting it, we are free to say that from a long and intimate personal acquaintance with Gen. POTTS, we entertain for him a sincere feeling of respect as a man and a citizen. We never did and never could harbor towards him the slightest feeling of personal enmity; but, on the contrary, nothing but kindness and true regard.

Gen. POTTS, having thus retired from the position which had been assigned him, the aforesaid JOSEPH CROUSE has issued a proclamation requesting the late removal convention to re-assemble at Cresson on next Saturday, 20th. instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a ticket, which we suppose means a *full* county ticket, in favor of removal. In his call to the faithful, JOSEPH could not refrain, as in duty bound, from making an assault on what he and his allies style the "Ebensburg Penitentiary."

We will await with *painful* solicitude the wonderful things that are to transpire at the Cresson convention, to be held under the auspices of JOSEPH CROUSE—Who has not heard of the celebrated mountain of antiqnity, that after having been in the throes of labor, brought forth a ridculous *mouse*.

Georgia Once More.

It was stated in this paper last week that two Radical demagogues in Congress—John Cessna, from the Bedford district in this State, and Lawrence from Ohio—had addressed long letters to the Radicals in Atlanta, "arguing that the intent of the Georgia bill is against an election in November." These two worthies were subsequently reinforced by that unblushing scoundrel, Ben. Butler, who expressed the same infamous doctrine to the corrupt Governor of Georgia, whom Butler addressed as his "*Dear Bullock.*" In the meantime, the Legislature of Georgia being in session, a bill passed the Senate declaring that *no election* should be held in that State next fall under what is known as the Georgia bill, passed at the last session of Congress. The House refused to concur in this unheard of and infamous proceeding. The whole question has recently been submitted to Mr. Akerman, the newly appointed Attorney General of the United States, who is himself a citizen of Georgia, and who has written and published an able and admirable opinion on the question. It is entirely too long for us to publish, and we will therefore only lay before our readers the concluding paragraph of his letter, from the whole of which no honest man can withhold his praise:

"You are all Republicans, and therefore I will say a word to you of the party aspects of the matter. An apprehension has been expressed that we shall lose the State if an election is held next fall. We may better lose the State than keep it wrongfully. If we lose the State in a fair election, though it may be disagreeable, yet we shall have no right to complain. It is one of a freeman's privileges to vote perversely when so minded, and if the majority choose so to vote the rest of us must submit for the time, and trust that reflection and experience will bring them in the end to sounder politics."

And so there *will be*, as by every principle of common honesty and constitutional right there ought to be, an election held in the State of Georgia next November. Is it not a shameless burlesque on a republican form of government, that whether or not an election should be held in any one of the States of this Union, is made to depend on the mere opinion of *one* man, who happens to occupy the position of Attorney General? And yet that singular and unheard of anomaly has happened under the thrice glorious administrauion of Grant and the suicidal legislation of a hopelessly corrupt and vindictive Congress.

THE Democratic Convention of Huntingdon county met on yesterday week.—The Congressional conferees were instructed to vote for R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., of that county, as the Democratic candidate for Congress from this district.—Each of the four counties composing this Congressional district having elected its conferees, it has been suggested by the Altoona *Sun* that the convention to nominate a candidate be held at Altoona on *Tuesday, the 30th day of this month.* We concur in this suggestion, and hope that it will be adopted. We will only add, that when the conference meets, we trust it will act calmly and deliberately, and present a gentleman as the candidate who enjoys the entire confidense of the party, and who will receive its enthusiastic and united support.

Late European War News.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT METZ—*Berlin, August* 15—midnight.—Further particulars of the great battle at Metz yesterday have been received. The battle was fought at the village of Paguy, near Metz, and raged fiercely for six hours.

The Prussian forces engaged in the action numbered 60,000. The men were under the command of General Steinmetz.

The French army was commanded by Marshal Bazaine. The number of troops engaged has not been ascertained. The fire from the French infantry and artillery was terrific, but the Prussian troops never for an instant wavered, but followed up every advantage, under a perfect hail of shot and shell from the enemy, and finally, after a hard fought and bloody struggle, succeeded in breaking the French lines, when a general panic ensued in the French ranks and the troops under Marshal Bazaine were driven in great confusion into Metz, while one corps retreated upon Verdun.

The loss on either side has not been ascertained, but it is thought it will exceed that of Woerth.

STILL LATER.

Pittsburgh, August 16.—The *Gazette* tonight bulletins the following news received from the Associated Press:

VERDUN, August 16 11 P. M.—No news from Metz. A great battle was fought yesterday between Verdun and Metz, commencing at daybreak. The Prussians are retreating southward; loss 40,000.

NEW YORK, August 16.—A private despatch received by a prominent gold broker at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to night reports a battle between Verdun and Metz, in which the Prussians are said to have been worsted. He says that his despatch states that they retreated southward with a loss of forty thousand men. The broker seemed to have confidence in his information, as he bought largely in gold.

THE WAR.—News by telegraph later than that commented upon in our article headed "Nearer to Paris," shows that a battle has been fought near Metz. Both parties claim a victory, and each view of the case is supported by Royal evidence. The following is the despatch from Napoleon to the Empress Eugenie:

LONGUEVILLE, August 14—10 P. M.—The army commenced to cross to the left bank of the Moselle this morning. Our advance guard had no knowledge of the presence of any force of the enemy. When half of our army had crossed over the Prussians suddenly attacked in great force. After a fight of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to them.

On the other hand, William of Prussia sends the annexed account of the fight to his Royal consort at Berlin:

"A great battle was fought at Metz yesterday and we were again victorious. The First and Seventh Army Corps behaved with great gallantry. I leave immediately for the battlefield. KING WILLIAM."

Longueville, from which the despatch of Napoleon is dated, is a small town on the railroad from Strasbourg to Paris, distant from Chalons fifty miles. The movement of the French was evidently intended to cover the defenses of Metz, and the Prussians attacked for the purpose of pushing a column between that fortress and Paris, and thus separate one division of the French army from its base of supplies. At the time we write, the details are not sufficent to warrant any conclusion as to the real victors in the contest. Napoleon may have prevented the Prussians from carrying out their designs fully, while the losses inflicted upon a retreating force may form the basis on which William vests his claims for a victory in this instance. These speculations may, however, be disturbed by news too late to be incorporated into an editorial notice. We can only comment upon the news on hand at the time our editorial page goes to press. Thirty thousand men, belonging to MacMahon's corps, added to the garrison of the fortress, will enable the commandant to make a successful resistance in case it is attacked by double the number of Prussians. The entrance of this body of troops into Strasbourg, without opposition, would also show that the place is not invested.—*Age, 16th.*

DEATH OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.—Admiral David Glascoe Farragut, of the United States Navy, died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at 12 o'clock, on Sunday, Aug. 14th, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.—He was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 5th of July, 1801; made his first cruise in the famous frigate Essex; saw service on the South American coast; in September, 1855, was promoted to the rank of Captain, took charge of the squadron for the capture of New Orleans; was made Rear Admiral July 11, 1862, and in 1864 was made Vice Admiral, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of Admiral. He was in every respect a staunch, true and noble man, honored both at home and aboad.

—General Sully reports to the Department the death of Victor, head chief of the confederated Flathead nation, aged eighty-five years. This is a great loss to the Flatheads. In former years he was one of their greatest warriors; but many years ago he joined the Catholic Church, and ever since has been a devout Christian. General Sully says he does not know of any one among the Flatheads who can take his place and have the same influence over the nation.

The Government at Long Branch.

It is in perfect accordance with the past polictical career of MR. GRANT that he should be junketing at the seaside at the present time. At all times when the public interests appeared to be in peril or to command the most careful attention on the part of those at the head of the nation, the Great Imperturbable has shown himself as heedless of the general welfare as he did of the lives of the soldiers in the bloody battles of the Wilderness.

There never has been a time, since the close of the late civil war, when our foreign and domestic relations required so careful attention, or when first class statesmanship was so requisite at the head of the different departments.

The clash of arms is already resounding along the banks of the Rhine. France and Prussia have already commenced the conflict. England is recruiting her army and navy, while her dock-yards and arsenals resound with the labor of her artizans. The violation of the soil of Belgium by France is all that is needed to bring Great Britain into the struggle. Denmark is already practically in. Holland and Belgium will support their Angelican ally, while the Garibaldians are already preparing to move on Rome. In fact the whole continent of Europe appears to be on the eve of a general upheaval.

If ever a time had arrived for the advancement of the United States in national prosperity, it is now. The merchant vessels of Europe lie idly at their wharves, or are cautiously hugging their own shores waiting the blast of war which shall condemn them to capture or idleness in home harbors.

Now, if ever, is the time to gain that American supremacy over the commerce of theseas which ten years of Radical rule has destroyed.

The European war is based upon the aspirations of the house of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne. Spain can hardly keep out of the conflict. Then, comes the Cuban question. The United States can never permit France or any transatlantic nation to take possession of Cuba. It is the key to the control of the Gulf of Mexico and the Carribean sea. In the hands of any of the great powers, it becomes to us a constant menace, while in case of war, armies and navies could be despatched from its shores to ravage our cities and destroy our commerce.

And yet in spite of these and many other diplomatic questions which are forcing themselves upon the attention of all, GRANT'S cabinet of incompetents are scattered all over the country, leaving their duty to be attended to by subordinates, while he himself is living in high state in his sixty thousand dollar gift house by the sea shore, idly smoking his gift segars and airing his gift horses, as unconcerned as Nero over the smouldering ruins of ancient Rome. With regal state he holds his weekly receptions where he may exhibit himself to the admiring gaze of brainless fops and bedizzened belles; and that his gift carpets may not be soiled, he holds them in a public hotel.—Little cares he, so that he may enjoy himself while in office, and be a millionaire when out, whether American trade withers and dies, and the future strength and glory of the nation are jeopardized.

His incompetence is a cause of mournful shame in the breast of every American citizen—his reckless indifference to the public welfare should arouse such feeliegs of indig nation in the mind of every patriotic voter as would speedily drive him and the party which support him from power.—*Williamsport Standard.*

—Hammil Carder, son of a wealthy farmer of Boone county, near Taylorsport, Ky., after many previous attempts, lately made a liberal offer of money to a grocer to poison flour ordered by his father for the use of the family. The young wretch was arrested, a preliminary trial developed the fact that many other persons had been approached various times for the purpose of securing the death of the father, whose means the son desired to obtain. The first attempt was to poison some pickles, with the aid of some other boys. The second time two persons were engaged to assassinate the old man in his bed, but failed. Many other villainies were exposed, yet the squire released the prisoner on two hundred dollars' bail. The people of the neighborhood are very much enraged at the action of the justice.

—At ten minutes past five o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., Philip R. Mertz, banker, aged 29 years, shot himself through the heart, at his banking house in the city of Pittsburgh. The body was discovered by the woman who cleans out the office.—When found he was sitting in a chair which had been placed in a small vault, his shirt front opened to expose the breast, and the pistol recocked on the floor beside him.—He left a leetter addressed to his wife, to whom he had been married but four months, in which he stated that financial embarrassments were the cause of his rash act. He had of late been speculating largely, and it is supposed had lost heavily in the late decline in gold. Nothing is known about the affair at the bank, but it is supposed that the depositors will not lose anything.

—A singular circumstance is related of the supposed death of a child at Lansingburg, N. Y. The little one died, as was supposed, was laid out for burial and the parents were stricken with sorrow over the loss they had sustained. Among those who visited the corpse was a womon whose acute preceptive faculties revealed to her certain signs which indicated that life still lingered in the little frame. She applied cold water to the lips of the child, which, after a time, feebly answered to the reviving draught, and the proper restoratives being used, the child was brought to consciousness, and is now restored to new life. The sorrow of the parents was instantly turned to the wildest joy on the return of the child from death to life.

THE following is a list of the coming fall elections and the dates on which they occur:

September 6—California and Vermont.
September 12—Maine.
October 1—Indiana.
October 3—Florida and Mississippi.
Oct. 11—Iowa, Ohio and Pennsylvania.
October 27—West Virginia.
November 1—Delaware, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota and Missouri.
November 7—South Carolina.
November 8—Maryland, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York Wisconsin.

THE MASSACRE IN CHINA.—*San Francisco, August* 12.—There are details of the massacre of the Christians at Tien-Tsin.—Twenty-two Europeans and thirty or forty Chinese children were murdered. Nine Sisters of Charity were victims of this massacre. Their bodies were horribly mutilated.—Eight Protestant churches, from which the missionaries retreated, were gutted. Sixteen places of worship were destroyed several days previous to the attack. Chinese parents removed their children, some 200 from the Catholic schools. Among the murdered were three Russians. The remainder were French and Chinese children.

General News Items.

—The German Catholics of Pottsville are building a new church which will cost $150,000.

—Miss. Mary Heffelfinger, a young lady 22 years of age, was killed by lightning, at Lyons Station, Berks county, on Saturday evening.

—The infamous cadet-selling Whittemore has issued an address to his constituents formally withdrawing his name as a candidate for the Forty-second Congress.

—They had to appoint a new census-taker in Buffalo district, because the old one spit tobacco juice on a red-headed woman,s carpet. He was carried home on a dray.

—The Republican says that in Springfield, Mass., several women lie in danger of death from the loathsome insects that infest the fibres of the jute, whence chignons are made.

—Mrs. Mertz, the wife of the banker who committed suicide in Pittsbugh, has been entirely insane since she heard the painful news of her husband's sad death on Saturday.

—Little Mollie Digby, the lost child of New Orleans, who disappeared on the 9th of June, has been found in a handsome residence of that city, having been concealed by a negro woman.

—A clue to the Nathan mystery is believed to have been obtained by the New York police, and an arrest is said to have been made, although even the name of the prisoner is withheld.

—Miss Ida Teale, of Spencertown, New York, was fooling around a red-hot stove with a can of kerosene in her hand, when the heat went up the spout, exploding the can and sending Ida up the spout likewise also. No cards.

—A murder was committed at Rockport, near Mauch Chunk, this State, on Saturday night, Wm. Davis having shot and killed Dennis Tolan. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail, but managed to make his escape on Sunday.

§ ¶—Edward Searles, of Sing Sing, in the jumping match at Binghapton, N. Y., a few days ago for the championship of the United States, jumped thirteen feet and two inches, and Rob't Way's, his competitor, best jump was twelve feet and seven inches. Searle's jump is the longest standing jump on record in the world.

—On Wednesday afternoon of last week the cage in the shaft of Glassmire & Hines' colliery, near Middleport, about seven miles from Pottsville, fell from near the top to the bottom, a distance of over two hundred feet, killing instantly six of the men who were in it, and wounding the other six, three of them mortally.

—A man named Buchanan, of Lancaster city, turned a widow, who was confined to bed by sickness, and her children out of a house which she had rented from him, because she did not pay her rent due on the 1st of August, promptly, although she had always been punctual. Proper provision was made for her by neighbors.

—A male child is reported to have been recently born at Warren, R. I., with a curly mass of hair three inches in length, covering that part of the head which, in females, is usually occupied by the chignon. The hair on the remainder of the head is short, thin and a very light in color. The father's hair is red and the mother's brown.

—The Coroner's jury in the Nathan murder case have adjourned without date, having elicited no facts calculated to lead to the detection of the murder. The detectives appear to have been on false scents. The examination has, however, released the sons of the murdered man of the horrible suspicion which for the moment rested on them.

—Detroit is building a magnificent city hall, which is to have in its tower a town clock, with faces to be brilliantly illuminated at night. The gas will be lighted and turned off by machinery connected with the clock itself. This will be so arranged as to light the gas at dusk and turn it off at daylight throughout the varying seasons of the year.

—Catarine Hummel, aged 14 years, was arranged in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Reading, for the murder of an infant, child of William Lady, about two years old near Boyertown, on the 20th of June. The child's throat was hacked with a butcher-knife in a shocking manner. The girl is slight and delicate in figure, rather under size for her age; is childish in her appearance and demeanor, and regarded the preliminary arrangements for the trial with a mere juvenile curiosity and unconcern.—She is said to possess ordinary intelligence, and was employed in Lady's family as a nurse at the time of the murder.

—In Mobile and New Orleans they are about to run street cars with india rubber motive power. An india rubber band, five hundred and twenty feet in natnral length, is stretched out five times that length. It is first wound around one drum so that as it unwinds, its retractile power propells the car, and in addition, winds around another drum as tightly as it was around the first drum, minus the power in overcoming the friction of the car. So it winds and unwinds, first upon one drum and then upon the other, until the loss of power occasioned by the moving of the car renders it necessary to wind the thing up by a renewed application of steam power.

New Advertisements.

INVENTORS ADDRESS EDSON BROS., Patent Ag'ts, 459 Ninth street, Washington, D. C., for advice, term and reference.

SAXON GREEN
Is Brighter, will not Fade. Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.
J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,
122 North 4th Street, Philadelphia.

HIGHTSTOWN Classical Institute *for Young Men and Boys.* Send for circulars to Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Prin'l, Hightstown, N.J.

Newspaper Advertising.

A book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulations, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Religion, Agriculture, Literature, &c., &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great value. Mailed free to any address on receipt of fifteen cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of May, 20, 1870, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co., which issues this interesting and valuable book, is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully recommend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business scientifically and systematically in such a way: that is, so to secure the largest amount of publicity for the least expenditure of money."

PATENTS.
Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis.
MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE
MAY SAVE YOU
THE Subscription Price OF THIS PAPER For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the
WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be
AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:--

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.
2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.
3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.
4. We make up no imperfect goods.
5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.
6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,--sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.
7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.
8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.
9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the
Largest Clothing House in America,
We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL BUILDINGS,
S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets,
Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.
" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

SAVE MONEY!
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATMAN & CO.,
CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHING,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
And a Fresh and Complete Stock of
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property of Decedents, selected and set apart for the Widows of Intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, to wit:

The Inventory of the personal property of Daniel Goughnour, sr., late of Taylor twp., dec'd, retained by Mrs. Catherine Goughnour, his widow—$237 46.

The Inventory of the property of James Glasgow, dec'd, retained by the widow—$300.

The Appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Thomas McGough, Jr., late of Croyle township, dec'd, set apart to his widow—$268 75.

The Appraisement of real and personal property set apart to the widow of Dan'l W. Brown, dec'd—$163 74.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!
DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN
AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO
OBEY THE SUMMONS
This you are not, unless you have been to **Wolff's Clothing Store**
and have bought one of those celebrated
FIREMAN'S COATS
to keep you warm and dry. Warranted to keep them at from $18 to $20, and any garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.
☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE.*
Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East and his READY MADE
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of
SUMMER GARMENTS
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.
☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.
☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $8 to $30. Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cts to $5. Also, a general variety of
NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS.
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.
☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the cheapest Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.
GODFREY WOLFF,
Next door to the Post Office, Altoona.

THE RED HORSE POWDER
PREPARED BY
C. BROWN,
Druggist, Chemist and Horse Doctor,
MILTON, PA.,
ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE
BEST IN THE WORLD
FOR ALL GENERAL DISEASES OF
HORSES, STOCK AND POULTRY.
Both as a Preventive and a Cure.
Try Them!--20 & 40 Cts. a Package.
June 23, 1870.-2m.*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!
AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-ONE ACRES OF LAND situated in Chest township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Carrolltown to Chest Springs—about TWELVE ACRES of which are cleared and have thereon erected a Log Dwelling House and Log STABLE. The balance of the land is well covered with pine, oak and other timber, and is accessible to market. For further information apply to or address the subscriber residing on the premises.
CHARLES WARNER.
Chest Twp., June 9,-3m* St. Lawrence, Pa.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 18, 1870.

ENSBURG AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.
and after **Monday, June 13th, 1870,** on this road will run as follows:
DEPARTING--Leave Ebensburg
:30 A. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Express West.
:15, P. M., connecting with Mail Train West and Philadelphia Express East.
RETURNING--Leave Cresson
:45, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.
:00, P. M., or on departure of Philadelphia Express East.

...ow and Mishaps at and near Home.

Three gentlemen of this vicinity shot squirrels while on a hunting expedition Tuesday. How's that for high?

The XXXX cigars kept by M. L. Oatman cannot be Xcelled for Xcellence. Buy and try them, and you will smoke no ...

Simon W. Detar, a young Greensburger, accidentally shot off a portion of his head while out hunting a few days ago, and died in consequence.

A five legged calf is the last wonderful ...duct of Westmoreland county. We often ...hown to two but seldom above four legs in any county.

Mr. George Huntley, of this place, has gone to Bedford Springs to recuperate his health. We hope he will succeed to his heart's ...ntent on the recuperate.

Bedford borough is said to have come out ...e present census with about one hundred ...e the way of population than when she ...nto it ten years ago.

Messrs. B. & C. Shields signify their willingness to exchange an excellent farm in Allegheny township for a fair equivalent in greenbacks. See their advertisement.

A funeral was occasioned at Coaldale, Bedford county, not long since, in consequence of a lad named Goodwin placing a red hot coal on a quantity of powder and inhaling the fumes. That portion of the old canal which connects Hollidaysburg with Huntingdon is to be abandoned at the close of the present season, much to the business men along the line, who are ...ing in the matter, do not succeed in preventing it.

The REGISTER man OVER in Hollidaysburg is as much interested in the County Treasurership as he was one week ago. He seems to have been landed high and dry on a BAR not far beyond the SHANNON, notwithstanding the "colored troops fought bravely"—OVER left.

Benj. L. Hewit, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, old schoolmate and a gentleman of eminent ability, has secured the privilege of going to the Legislature on the radical ticket—if he can be elected. There is a divinity which shapes ends, rough HEWIT as we will—or words to effect.

J. Milton Speer for Congress, R. Bruce Petrikin for State Senator, and H. J. Mc...er for Assembly, is the ticket the Democracy of Huntingdon county are anxious to have ...ed on the October. They are all worthy and sound Democrats, and would fill the ...exactly.

Frank W. Hay, of Johnstown, one of the ...wide-awake and deserving business men ...ession, offers a "big thing" in our advertising columns to-day on the subject of glass ...ars and sich like. Read his advertisement, buy his fruit jars, and be happy, as you ...be wise.

Mr. V. S. Barker has gone to Maine, the ...e of his childhood, on a brief visit. We ...t that he will haven pleasant time, a warm ...ome and a safe return, and that he will ...all the rivers he comes to without dislocating his jaws in the vain attempt to pronounce ...outlandish names.

G. N. Smith of Somerset county came ...a garter snake and her family a few days ...Upon being surprised, the snake gave a ...ing and the entire family disappeared ...her throat. Upon killing the snake six ...e small ones were found in her body ...ging from four to six inches in length.

Col. John A. Lemon has received the en...sement of the Blair county Republicans by ...heavy majority for the position of State ...ator. If he is as lucky in the other counties of the district as he deserves to be, the ...ticket will be much better than the principles of the party that will have chosen him as ...standard-bearer.

A miner named Michael Crayton was ...d dead near Hontzdale, Clearfield county, ...three miles from Osceola, on Saturday ...His skull was fractured and several ...broken, and the probabilities are that he ...murdered. Timothy M'Cartney was ar...ed on Friday last and lodged in the jail at ...field on suspicion of being the murderer.

We are glad to see that Mr. Owen Cunningham, whom we noticed last week as having been thrown from his buggy and severely ...ed, has made his appearance once more ...our streets, not much the worse in looks ...the accident which befell him. Mr. C.'s ...was despaired of for several days, but ...is now reason to hope that his recovery ...be speedy and permanent.

Hon. D. J. Morrell carried Blair county ...Saturday last by a majority of several hundred votes—the Crawford county system being the method in vogue among the Republicans of that county. The re-nomination of Morrell for Congress is now a foregone ...clusion—Cambria, Huntingdon and Blair ...ng already declared for him, and Mifflin ...no doubt go and do likewise.

Prof. Grey Meek, Esq., of the Bellefonte ...ACADEMY, has been renominated for the Legislature by the Democracy of Centre county, ...ems to have discovered that the best of ...are always put up in the smallest packages. As P. Grey has submitted MEEK ly to ...behests of his party friends, we bespeak for ...the earnest support of all our relations in ...Moon valley, and parts adjacent. P. G.

A Pretty Good Man.

Merchants and others who advertise in ...paper do so in hopes of getting their money ...by attracting the patronage of our readers, and the true friends of home enterprise ...not buy elsewhere when they can get what ...need on as fair terms from our own dealers as can be done elsewhere. As we firmly ...lieve that they can do so, we respectfully solicit for our advertising patrons, one and all, ...support they are fully and honestly entitled to.

The dearth in the local news market is ...equalled by the dearth in the local money ...rket. We have heard less news and received less money within the past month than ...any equal period since the Freeman has been established. And yet there are hundreds of dollars due us from men who are no doubt ...ong enough in principle, but who are very ...m practising their principles as fully as they ought to do in our behalf. If there don't be a change for the better, we shall have to make an assignment.

Although a very heavy rain storm prevailed on Saturday night last, there was quite a respectable audience attracted to the Court House to listen to the sweet singing of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hayes and their vocalistic associates, and we are pleased to know that the concert, although necessarily rendered somewhat ...by the delay in the arrival of the audience occasioned by the inclemency of the weather, was received with entire satisfaction. It is indeed an excellent troupe, and as their visit is to be repeated at the same place on Monday evening next, with entire change of programme, we have no doubt they will be greeted by a large audience.

Carrie S., a seven year old daughter of Jos. S. Lare of the Pittsburgh POST, fell into a brook at Sulphur Springs, near the line of Cambria and Somerset counties, not long since, and a young lady friend, in attempting to rescue her, also got into deep water, and would not been for the heroic efforts of Emma Orris, daughter of Mr. Joseph Orris, of Scalp ..., a girl only thirteen years old, but an expert swimmer, they would both in all probability have been drowned, as they had each ...for the second time when rescued. Miss ...has been presented by the parents of little ...e with a solid silver cup, chastely wrought ...appropriately inscribed. All honor to the ...e little Cambria county heroine!

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 15, 1870.

Dear Freeman—A trip up the Monongahela valley last week convinced us that there is a vast amount of wealth in those beautiful hills yet, besides what has already been dug out.—There is a coal mine every half mile, pouring out its mineral wealth into thousands of boats. If the Rhine was as well supplied with coal, neither France nor Prussia would have to depend on England for a supply of fuel. There are also many boats built along that river, and consequently there are many saw-mills. The oak timber is brought down stream, while the pine is brought up from the mouth of the Allegheny by tug boats. Innumerable rafts lie along the shores, adjacent to steam saw-mills, and lumbering is quite a business the whole way along the slack water, a distance of ninety miles. We went up on the Belle, a little boat that used to run on the Allegheny, built on the stern-wheel principle. This boat runs in opposition to the U. S. Packet boat, a side wheeler. We should have said that one line of boats runs against the other. We returned in one of the U. S. Steamers, Captain Elisha Bennet, who had on board a goodly number of passengers, besides one hundred and fifty hogs on the boiler deck. The *aroma* arising from these unwashed swine was not very agreeable, as every berth smelled like a pig-pen. There was immense *growling* as well as *grunting* till we got to McKeesport, where the quadrupeds were landed. We stopped off a while at Brownsville, a little town built on a steep hillside and overreaching the summit, which is level. South from this place, one mile from the river on the Washington county side, is the celebrated "Krepp's Knob," the highest point of land in this State west of the Allegheny mountains. The bridge at that place on the National Road, was built in 1833 by La Baron & Dearmond. It is yet a substantial structure, spanning the river and resting on two piers and supported by two abutments. George Hogg, who was then a stockholder, was no relation to the *hogs* that came down the river on the boat. Robert Clark, Caleb Hurd, Daniel Moore, J. L. Boroman and Peter Humrickhons were also stockholders then. They have gone "over the river" long since. Brownsville is a well balanced place, morally speaking, having four churches and four distilleries. There are also foundries, boiler making establishments and machine shops. A large Union school house is located on the summit of the river hills. Bridgeport is just across Dunlap's creek from Brownsville, on the north side, while West Brownsville is on the opposite side of the Monongahela. It is a hard country around this place, as everything visible is made of limestone. The houses and horses, the sheep and cows, the potatoes and cabbages are all limestone, as also the hearts of the landlords. Brownsville, called after the color of limestone, is twelve miles from Uniontown and twenty from Connelsville, the nearest railroad points. The young people—the boys—also go the river make a living by rowing skiffs through the waves made by the steamers, and by cheering whichever boat leads up or down. They are prolific sprouts of the devil's nursery in this part of the great creation. A vast quantity of marketing comes down the river on these boats to Pittsburgh for a distance of ninety miles. The trip can be made in ten hours, and in the night time, thus saving time and gentlemen's produce to market while sleeping. Altogether, the slackwater is a good institution.

There was a pugilistic contest in the 6th ward, Johnstown, on last Saturday night, commencing in a beer saloon and ending outside the borough limits. Two men, whom we shall call A and B, which by the way are the initial letters of their names, took a pious notion to have a fight. One is a Scotchman and the other an American born Dutchman. Both are stout men, and when not under the influence of liquor are quiet, hard-working men. From outward appearances, we would have bet on the Scotchman, but the result was different. The fight was agreed upon at the saloon, and a large crowd repaired to the place chosen for the contest (Grubtown) after night and through the rain, to witness the contest, which lasted only a few minutes. Mr. A came home quite used up, and sent for the doctor to repair damages. He alleges foul play and threatens B with another round as soon as he gets well. So I may report progress again.

General Potts has withdrawn from the canvas this fall and a convention is called to meet at Cresson on next Saturday, to nominate an entire ticket. The removal cause is injured more by its friends than its enemies. They change from side to side too often. Some time ago I was roundly abused for not being a friend of removal. I changed tactics and argued removal; when, behold you, my removal friends became *stick to the ticket men*. I don't stand under this.

The schools, which have been closed for some time, opened again on last Monday. The teachers are rejoiced, as there is now a prospect of their getting something to eat. ROB ROY.

A JUST COMPLAINT.—The editor of the Norristown *Defender* makes a compaint, and from his symptoms we judge that he is troubled with the same disease that is suffering ourself to a certain extent. We publish the wail of the *Defender* in full, and if it should meet the eyes of any of our delinquent patrons, we hope they will consider it specially designed for their edification, and that it will forthwith move their bowels of compassion and induce them to loosen their purse strings and pay us what is justly and honestly our due:

Our complaint is all against a certain class of readers of our paper—men who receive weekly at their homes and firesides the labor of our hands—our time—our brain—in fact our very life.

It is mingled there in this printed sheet which seeks them every week, until the weeks grow into weary months, and months are lost in years.

Some count one, two, three, four, five years—a *Defender* every week—a change of interesting matter every time—a thousand subjects of interest every week—dollars worth of good advice and general information—all gone to them—from them to us nothing.

Not a cent.

Not one dollar of credit on our books.

Two, four, six, eight, and in many cases even ten dollars charged against them.

Charged against two, three, or five hundred careless subscribers.

Each one thinking his little sum of no great value to anybody.

Each one saying to himself, my account can run a few months longer, and no one intending to wrong us at all.

But you *do* wrong us, gentlemen.

You are keeping us out of four or five thousand dollars of our own money and forcing us to pay interest for the use like amount.

You also oblige us to pay hundreds of dollars in letters, envelopes, postage and time required in soliciting you to pay.

Are you aware of that?

Do you know that every letter costs us four or five cents in cash?

Are you aware that five hundred letters cost us two or three days' extra labor, and at least twenty-five dollars in money?

Don't some of you remember that we have had to send you alone eight or ten letters?

Yes, and it is all wrong.

We are wronged by it.

And you did not know it.

We know you did not.

And we trust you will not wrong us any more, but proceed at once to send us our money.

Please do so and oblige us.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE.—Not a little excitement was created in our town, last Sunday afternoon, by the report that the dead body of a man had been found on Chimney Ridge suspended from the limb of a tree. The news spread rapidly, and in a short time a large number of people had assembled at the scene of suicide. The body was first discovered by C. G. McFarland and G. W. Deal, in a thick grove, a short distance east of the rocks, and some twenty or thirty yards below the path leading along the brow of the ridge. It was suspended by a rope from the limb of a small sapling, and from the place selected and all the attendant circumstances, the self-murder must have been coolly and deliberately planned and executed. The body was in such an advanced state of decomposition as to render the features entirely unrecognizable. An inquest was held on the remains by Esquire Leet, but nothing was elicited that would lead to their identification. From the fact that, with the exception of a few straggling gray hairs, the head was entirely bald, he is presumed to have been a man pretty well advanced in years. His dress consisted of a black bombazine sack coat, dark cloth vest and pants, over and undershirts, and boots. His hat, a soft, low crowned felt, somewhat worn, together with a barred, unhemmed cotton handkerchief and an empty pint flask, were found on the ground at his feet. His pockets contained a thimble, penknife and six inch rule, but not a thing that would indicate who he was, where he came from, or his motive for self-murder.

The remains were enclosed in a box and buried on the ridge by the Steward of the Almshouse.

The hat, handkerchief, etc., are at Esq. Leet's office for identification.—*Hollidaysb'g Standard.*

ONE CENT PAYMENT FOR A SEWING MACHINE.—Every reader of the *Freeman* who is not already aware of the fact, will learn by this week's paper that our next door neighbor, M. L. Oatman, has become agent for the renowned Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, one of the best, if not the very best, machines that American ingenuity has ever invented. Mr. Oatman has several of these machines on exhibition at his store room, and rather than miss the chance of making a sale, he will agree to accept in payment one cent the first day, two cents the second day, and so on, doubling the amount for only thirteen days, at the end of which time he will deliver to the purchaser the best machine he has in his store, and make him a nice present into the bargain. Now is the time to bring along your pennies and get a first class sewing machine.

Our Say.—Right here we wish to say that R. R. Davis, the accomodating East Ward merchant, can and will give as many goods of the best quality for the same amount of money as any dealer here or hereabouts. "The proff of the pudding," etc. Call and be convinced.

Exquisite.—Mr. Evans, the artist, executed several photographs for a couple of our "household pets" one day last week, and we must say that we have not seen them excelled. They are perfect gems, and plainly indicate that Mr. E. understands his business to perfection.

"THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES: *Its Character, Conduct and Results*"—by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS—is the title of a valuable work the second volume of which has just been issued by the "National Publishing Company," Philadelphia, Pa.

Five years have elapsed since the close of the bloodiest and most gigantic war known to modern history, and in that interval men have had an opportunity of thinking over the events which passed before them in such quick succession that reflection, was impossible; and as a natural consequence each section has manifested a great desire to hear what the other has to say of its motives and conduct in the great struggle. This has led to the production of numerous histories and narratives on the Northern side, but until recently no authentic or really meritorious history had appeared on the side of the South. The demand for such a work was keenly felt, and there was a very general feeling of satisfaction experienced throughout the country, when, three years ago, it was announced, that the Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, the Vice-President of the late Southern Confederacy, was about to issue a history of "*The War Between the States.*" The promise then made is now fulfilled in the second and concluding volume of his great history, which lies before us.

Mr. Stephens was for many years a prominent actor in the scenes of legislation which immediately preceded the war, and knows much of the secret history of those stirring events which precipitated the great struggle upon us. The character of his mind, his habits of thought, and splendid powers of analysis, together with his great honesty and truthfulness as a statesman, rendered him in every sense of the whole country the proper historian of the events in which he acted so conspicuous a part. The indomitable energy which, in the midst of failing health, he brought to the preparation of this work, was remarkable, and has resulted in the production of the best history of the war we have yet seen, and the only Southern history of real merit that has yet appeared.

The history of the earlier days of the Confederate Government, and particularly that portion of its existence at Montgomery, as a "Provisional Government," is given to the world for the first time in these pages. Mr. STEPHENS took part in the Provisional Congress, as a delegate from Georgia, and was entrusted with many important duties. His statements concerning these affairs are of great value. His narrative of the Conference between President Lincoln and the Confederate Commissioners at Hampton Roads, is the fullest and most valuable yet given to the public. Mr. Stephens was the principal negociator on the Southern side in these proceedings, in the history of which the people of the whole country are so deeply interested. The vexed question of the non-exchange of Prisoners of War is laid bare before the reader, and the peace movements in the South are thoroughly explained.

The present volume is a narration of the events of the War, and is as graphic and entertaining as a romance, while possessing all the higher qualities of a veracious history. It will be certain to find its way into the library of every man who desires to hear *both sides* of the question, and future generations will regard it as the principal authority on the Southern side. It is for sale by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county.

Numbers and Facts.—The Singer Sewing Machine Co. sold in 1869 88,781 machines. The number sold are taken from the reports of the owners as sworn to before the proper officers, and can be examined by anybody. The following table shows how many machines the Singer Manufacturing Co. sold in 1869 more than its different rivals. The number opposite the respective companies designates that the Singer Co. sold that amount of machines more than the company named:

Leavitt Sewing Machine Co.	86,610
Parham Sewing Machine Co.	85,640
Gibbs & Lyon Manufacturing Co.	85,442
Etna Sewing Machine Co.	82,453
American Button-hole Co	78,989
Empire Sewing Machine Co.	78,081
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	75,120
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.	69,580
Weed Sewing Machine Co.	67,094
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co.	51,593
The two Howe Companies	41,781
Wheeler & Wilson and Eliptic taken together	7,915

It is a fact, and the numbers prove it, that the sales in 1869 were more favorable to our rivals than in former yeaas. It is also a fact that we sold forty thousand machines more last year than two years before. It is a fact again that the increased sale is owing to the great and growing popularity of our (Singer) Family Sewing Machines. With them you can sew beaver cloth or leather with great strength and evenness of stitch. This ready instrument can be promptly set for fine work, almost for all that tender fingers are able to perform.—*Pittsburgh Volksblatt.*

We cannot refrain from adding our testimony in favor of the renowned "Singer." Other sewing machines may be as good—better they cannot be. In our household the Singer Sewing Machine has become a treasure above price, and judging from the way Mr. C. T. Roberts, the agent here, is disposing of these machines, they are finding a place in many other households that cannot fail to be made happier and better for so agreeable an innovation.

Frazer.—The cheap and flourishing Drug establishment on the corner of Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown, is doing a rushing trade, and especially from those who wish to purchase pure drugs, good dye-stuffs, the best of paints, or the finest perfumeries, notions and fancy articles. Mr. Frazer has the advantage of a large acquaintance and long experience in the business. He fully understands his business—knows what to buy and where to buy, how to preserve and how to sell his goods. Being a pioneer druggist, a good citizen, and a clever dealer, he deserves and should receive a large share of public patronage.

New Machine.—W. F. Altfather, corner of Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown, is agent for a new Sewing Machine called the American Button-hole, Overseaming Family Sewing Machine, which goes far ahead of all the Sewing Machines. It can sew leather or cloth, and can tuck, hem, quilt, bind, fell, overseam, embroider and work button-holes. Those who need Sewing Machines should by all means call upon Mr. Altfather, as these machines cost no more than others, while they are far superior in all the attributes of a first class sewing machine.

Leopolds.—When anybody in this or surrounding counties wishes to dress like a gentleman for a small amount of money he goes to Leopold & Brother, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, at whose immense Clothing Store there is enough goods and enough bargains to satisfy the wants of innumerable buyers. If made-up garments are sought for they are the men to consult; if clothing made to order is desired, they know full well how to fill the bill. In either case entire satisfaction is guaranteed.

The Best Chance.—N. F. Carroll, No. 215 Main street, Johnstown, offers the last chance for bargains in summer goods, which are going off like hot cakes at a railroad hotel. Such bargains in dry goods, dress goods, fancy goods and trimmings are seldom offered. Also, cheap groceries, fresh and pure, at the bargain store of N. F. Carroll, opposite the Opera House. Five dollars a day can be saved in buying cheap dry goods and groceries from Carroll. Try your luck when you go to Johnstown.

That's So!—The difference between six dozen and a half dozen dozen is just about the number of hats sold every day at Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, where those in need of nice, fashionable hats, can be accommodated, in quality, style and price. They have hundreds, nay, thousands of hats and caps of all sizes which they will freely exchange for greenbacks, and people with the greenbacks will find to their interest to make the exchange.

Cheap!—Know all men these presents that Mayer's Clothing Store, No. 214, Opera House, Johnstown, is the place where masculine wearing apparel is sold for a mere song. It is astonishing to see what a bundle of goods can be obtained from Mayer for a few dollars. No one can fail to be pleased with the quality, style, finish, make and price of any article bought at this first class establishment, where slop-shop garments and exorbitant prices are unknown.

Leopold Mayer, Opera House, 212 Main st., Johnstown, has 100 webs of calico, 100 webs of light summer goods, besides shawls, silks, satins, delaines, chintzes, merinoes, laces, skirts, bonnets, hats, frames, etc., beyond computation, which he will sell at the lowest possible figures for cash. Remnants of goods at half price. He solicits a call from all who live in and all who visit Johnstown, believing that he can please all tastes and suit all pocket-books.

A Kissing Scene.—"Oh! kiss me and go," said the maid of his heart, as she proffered her lips as his pay to depart; "the morn is approaching, my mother will know, my kindest and dearest, just kiss me and go!" And the smack that he gave her was tarnation loud, as they parted that morning at the steps of the door, and soon the brave "lovyer" was lost in the crowd that was rushing pell mell to Shoemakers' cheap store.

That prince of dry goods merchants, John J. Murphy, of Johnstown, has some very fine selections of dress goods at the Mansion House corner, which he is selling at cost and carriage, in order to make room for a large invoice of fall goods. Now is the time to get the best of good bargains in dry goods, dress goods, trimmings, fancy articles, cloths, etc. Buy from Murphy and you will make money by saving it.

The Time o' Day!—It matters not what time of day it is, you will find James J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, ready and willing to sell cheap ready-made clothing of all sizes and patterns, qualities and fashions. This is the place to procure seasonable apparel that will stand the wear and tear and give entire satisfaction in fit, make, texture and price.

THE HARRISBURG PATRIOT.—Extraordinary inducements are offered in our advertising department for subscribers to the weekly edition of this steadfast and lively Democratic journal, and considering the widely recognized merits of the *Patriot* as a news paper and a party organ, as well as the remarkable low rates at which it is now offered, we are much mistaken if it does not find its way to thousands of patrons who have never yet had the pleasure of enjoying its ever welcome visits. See advertisement.

Bound to Win.—If the nominations made on Monday prove as satisfactory to all the men folks as the splendid flour sold by E. J. Mills does to all the women folks and the rest of creation, the ticket cannot fail to win. And while the ticket is bound to ROSE, Mills' flour is bound to rise, all the time.

Up Again.—We are glad to notice Mr. Huntley once more on his "forked ends" and ready for "biz." We hope he will get all the custom he deserves, and we are sure that will keep him so busy he wont have time to get sick again.—So if you wish Mr. H. well be sure to buy from him, and he will do well by you.

Fry, Fry, Fry, on High, High, High street street, street, can't be beat, beat, beat in selling goods cheap, cheap, cheap, in small lots or great big heaps, heaps, heaps. Try, Fry, try how it goes to buy, buy, buy at the cheap store of Fry, Fry, Fry, where it is no lie, lie, lie to say there are great bargains for both you and I, I, I.

Very Fine.—The fair at Loretto is said to have been one of the best ever gotten up on the mountain, and the stock of goods of every shade and variety kept by A. J. Christy is without doubt the very finest and most complete ever opened in that place. Mr. Christy has a fair all the time-fair goods, fair prices and fair dealing.

Summer Closing.—This is the last month of summer, a fact which reminds V. S. Barker that it is time to close out his summer stock of superb goods, and that he proposes to do by reducing prices that giving all his customers better bargains than ever for the ready cash.—Very Sensible Business buying from V. S. Barker.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [June 18, 1870.-1y.]

Cheapest—Simplest—Best!—Gearing all enclosed and warranted in McLanahan, Stone & Isett's (Hollidaysburg, Pa.) *Mower*, which they deliver free of freight for $110. They have also the best *Independent Spring Tooth Hay Rake, Emory Mower Knife Grinders, Self-Raking Reaper, Gum Spring Drills, Combined Clover Pullers, Separators, Cider Mills,* &c., &c. MCLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [m.12.3m.*]

The Very Best.—Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, with Spiral Flanges, has been erected on thousands of buildings in all parts of the United States; and in a test of thirteen years, no instance of their inefficiency has occurred. It has received the first premiums at many State Fairs and Institutes, and was never beaten in any scientific contest. It has been endorsed by over five hundred Professors of Colleges and scientific men, as the best rod ever invented, possessing all the elements required to protect buildings from lightning. Its power surpasses twenty iron rods, or a solid copper rod an inch and a half thick. It does not get out of order, but will endure as long as the building stands on which it is erected. No holes are made in slate or tin roofs. In every respect the utmost satisfaction is guaranteed.—The attention of Architects and Builders is respectfully called to the merits of this rod. Manufactured by LOCKHART & CO., 224 Penn street, Pittsburgh, and put up in Cambria county only by RICHARD JONES, Johnstown, Pa., who will promptly execute work entrusted to him in the most perfect and satisfactory manner. P. O. Box 50, Johnstown, Pa.

DIED.

KANE.—At his residence in Gallitzin township, this county, on Friday last, Aug. 12th, after an illness of only a few days duration, Mr. RICHARD KANE, aged about 55 years.

We cannot state the age of the deceased with certainty, but from our intimate personal acquaintance with him, we presume it to have been near about what we have given it. Mr. KANE was born in the County Cork, Ireland, and had been a resident of this county for the last twenty years. He was one of nature's noblemen, and his sudden death is sincerely lamented by his wide circle of acquaintances and friends. "Tunnel Hill," where he lived and was greatly respected, did not number among its citizens a warmer hearted or more generous man than Richard Kane. May his immortal spirit find eternal rest.

M'CARTHY.—At her residence in Cambria tp., on Thursday, July 28th, Mrs. ELLEN M'CARTHY, in the 65th year of her age.

Mrs. M'Carthy was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1830. She came to Cambria county some ten years later, and has resided here ever since—40 years. She was a sister of Rev. Father M'Girr, a priest widely known and greatly beloved in his day, and whose memory is still held in sacred remembrance. Mrs. M'Carthy led the life of a Christian, and has found her reward in the better world beyond the grave. Her remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place. *Requiescat in pace.* D.

GRAND CONCERT!

TO BE REPEATED!

MR. & MRS. J. P. HAYES,

at the earnest solicitation of many citizens of this place, will give one more GRAND CONCERT at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *SATURDAY EVENING NEXT*, AUG. 20, 1870. Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commence at 8. Admission 25 cents. For further particulars see Posters and small bills.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND.

139 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good FRAME BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of pure water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

☞ The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. Apply on the paemises to B. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

FOR CASH!

TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

Glass Fruit Jars, &c.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER GOODS

I will sell for the next FIFTEEN DAYS:

1 quart Glass, Tin Top and Wire,	**$1.08.**
1 quart Hero Jars,	**$2.00 per doz.**
1 quart Gem Jars,	**2.00 per doz.**
1 quart Protector Jars,	**2.00 per doz.**
1 quart XL Jars,	**1.90 per doz.**
2 quart Protector Jars,	**3.00 per doz.**
1 quart Belle Jars,	**2.20 per doz.**

Tin Cans, 1 quart, 3 pints, and 2 quarts, VERY CHEAP; One bushel Baskets, 50 to 75 cents; Clothes Baskets, 50 cents to $1.00; Toilet Sets, from $3.50 to $5.00 per set of three pieces. Refrigerators, Water-Coolers, Bath-Tubs,

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES

☞ These prices are strictly Cash when goods are taken away. A large stock of Brass Kettles, Tinware, Enameled Ware, Housekeeping Goods and Cook Stoves, &c., at prices to please.

—CALL AT—

No. 280 Washington Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!

FRANK W. HAY.

Johnstown, Aug. 12, 1870.-2m.

TRIAL LIST, SEPTEMBER TERM.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 5th day of September next:

FIRST WEEK.

Lantzy	vs. Behe & Luther
Lynch	vs. Noel
Cooper	vs. Dunmire
Youngkin	vs. Youngkin
Same	vs. Same
Maltzie	vs. Penna R R Co
Miller	vs. Mc'Elcarr
Roberts & Howells	vs. Tiley
Eastman	vs. Steiger et al

School Directors Summerhill Township | vs. Alex'Skelly
Frynheiser & Plitt | vs. Heuther & Bonacker
Nagle | vs. McGough

SECOND WEEK.

Kern	vs. Young
McDermitt	vs. McDermitt et al
Cambria Iron Co.	vs. Rager's Heirs
same	vs. same
same	vs. same
Allegheny Rail Road & Coal Company	vs. Gallagher et al
George	vs. Penn'a Rail Road Co
Groves	vs. Barker
same	vs. Shartz et ux
Brotherline	vs. Dyserts
Krise	vs. Patterson et al
same	vs. same
Duncan	vs. Leidy
Barker	vs. Robinson
Miller	vs. Luther
same	vs. same
same	vs. same
McDermitt	vs. McDermitt
Nagle	vs. Elder
Murdock	vs. Weakland
Herne	vs. Harter
Smith	vs. McMorris

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.

G. & B. S. M.

TO THE LADIES

We beg leave leave to say that

M. L. OATMAN

HAS BECOME AGENT IN

Ebensburg and vicinity

FOR THE CELEBRATED

GROVER & BAKER

LOCK-STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH IS WARRANTED TO

DO ALL KIND OF WORK

AND GIVE THE UTMOST

SATISFACTION IN ALL RESPECTS.

The Grover & Baker

SEWING MACHINES!

Do all grades of work, from the finest to the coarsest, with equal facility, firmness and finish. They do a greter variety of work with more ease and satisfaction than any Sewing Machine now in use, while they are always ready for work, having no bobbins to wind, but taking the thread direct from the spool—have finer and better tensions—make the nicest stitch—run with less labor and make less noise than any other Sewing Machine offered to the public, and are fully as cheap in price, as perfect in make and as fine in finish as any leading rival.

THESE ARE INDISPUTABLE FACTS

THAT CAN BE PROVEN TO THE SATISFACTION OF ANY PERSON WHO WILL CALL AND EXAMINE THE

GROVER & BAKER
GROVER & BAKER
GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINE!
SEWING MACHINE!
SEWING MACHINE!

NOW ON EXHIBITION AND SALE AT

No. 100 HIGH STREET,
No. 100 HIGH STREET,
No. 100 HIGH STREET,

EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

M. L. OATMAN, LOCAL AGENT.
M. L. OATMAN, LOCAL AGENT.
M. L. OATMAN, LOCAL AGENT.

G. & B. S. M.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 5th day of September next, to wit:

The second and final account of Paul George, Adm'r of the Estate of Thos. H. Porter, dec'd.

The first and final account of J. F. Stull, Guardian of Daniel Stull.

The account of Jacob R. Stull, Adm'r of Em'l W. Grumling, late of Richland township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Albert Glosser, minor child of F. Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Ambrose, Augustine and Julia Ann Glosser, minor children of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The first account of Charles Anna, Guardian of Peter Glosser, minor child of F. Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The account of John McCormick and Francis McCormick, Executors of Patrick McCormick, deceased.

The first account of Philip Glosser, Guardian of Mich'l A. Beck, a minor child of Mich'l Beck.

The first and final account of J. A. Krummanocker, Guardian of children of Jacob Hines.

The account of Jacob Luther, Guardian of Henrietta Shields, formerly Henrietta Luther.

The account of Michael Hagerr, Administrator of Peter Hagerr, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

The account of Patrick Storm and Peter O'Neill, Executors of the last will and testament of Ann Biglan, late of the township of Washington, dec'd.

The account of Augustine Craver, Adm'r of Henry Lloyd, late of the township of Susquehanna, dec'd.

The first and final account of Augustine Craver, Adm,r of John Baum, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd.

The third account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'r of the Estate of David Leidy, dec'd.

The second and final account of John A. Blair, Adm'r of D. A. Conrad, late of the borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.

The account of Sarah C. McCauley and Henry C. Kirkpatrick, Adm'rs of Thos. W. McCauley, C. Kirkpatrick, Adm'rs of Thos. W. McCauley, late of Conemaugh township, dec'd.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 11, 1870.-4t.

The CHEAPEST Paper in the World!

30 CENTS

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT,

CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS of matter Political, Literary, Agricultural, Current News, &c., from the First of September, 1870, until the First of January, 1871, for Fifty Cents to single subscribers, $4.50 to clubs of ten, $8.00 to clubs of twenty, and $30.00 to clubs of one hundred (to one address), cash in advance. Address,

B. F. MEYERS & CO.,
7-11.-4t. Editors and Propr'rs, Harrisburg, Pa.

$700. FARM FOR SALE.—The

undersigned offers for sale at the above price ($700) a TRACT OF LAND located in Clearfield township, Cambria county, distant about 3 miles from St. Augustine and 11 miles from Altoona. Said tract contains **114 Acres,** about **14 Acres** of which are cleared and have thereon erected a PLANK HOUSE, containing 4 rooms, and a large BARK—the balance of the land being well covered with good oak and spruce timber. The terms of payment will be $350 in hand and the other half in one year, with interest, properly secured. For further information address CHARLES MCKENNA,

Mansfield Valley, Pa.,

Or apply to PATRICK MADDEN, residing near the premises. [je.23.-3m.]

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers

at private sale, on the most reasonable terms, his FARM in Blacklick township, Cambria county, within one-half mile of the Clay Pike. Said Farm contains **140 ACRES, about 90 Acres** being cleared, and has erected thereon a large DWELLING HOUSE, a good FRAME BARN, and other OUTBUILDINGS. An Orchard of 180 Fruit Trees is growing on the premises. *Title indisputable.* For further particulars inquire of ISAAC MAHON, on the premises, or apply to

WM. H. SECHLER,
Aug. 11.-2m. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

UNITED SECURITY

LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENCY

John Chinaman and Woman's Wages.

One of the numerous phases of the coolie question is presented in the following article, which we take from the *Woman's Journal*. It appears that women who earn an honest living by the labor of their hands are as likely to be effected disastrously by the Chinese invasion as the men. The article goes on to say:

The injustice of woman's disfranchisement is forcibly illustrated in the Chinese question as it now presents itself. "An ounce of example is worth a pound of precept." Take the following instance:

Among the new avennues recently opened to woman's labor, one of considerable importance is found in steam laundries. A number of these establishments are already in successful operation in and near New York. Mr. R. C. Browning, the enterprising proprietor of "Doty's Washing Machine" and the Universal Clothes Wringer," who has done so much, by the successful introduction of those invaluable household machines, to relieve the women of America from domestic drudgery, has recently erected one of these laundries in Orange, New Jersey. In this large establishment he employs some two hundred women. These women work altogether by the piece—With the aid of powerful steam machinery, shirts are starched and ironed at eight cents apiece. At these prices, the women earn from a dollar and a half to three dollars per day according to their strength and skill.

A few days ago, we called, in company with Mr. Browning, upon one of his heaviest customers, Mr. C., an extensive manufacturer of shirts. In the course of conversation, the difficulty of getting faithful and industrious working women being considered, Mr. C. urged Mr. Browning to import Chinamen to take the place of women in his laundry. Chinamen can be hired at seventy-five cents per day in gold, by the year.—They are steady, strong, docile, patient, industrious and persevering. With a little practice, they will do more work for seventy five cents than the women now do for three times that sum.

Mr. Browning admitted the facts, acknowledged the greater convenience and larger profit, but—to his honor be it spoken—expressed his unwillingness to supplant the labor of women by importing men to fill their places.

Yet how few keen, shrewd business men would share this chivalrous feeling. How long will it be ere working women will find their scanty wages still further reduced by the competition of these laborious Asiatic human machines?

And yet,—while working *men* have the matter under their own control, and can influence legislation in their own favor by their votes as they may deem wise and expedient—tens of thousands of working women are prohibited by law from expressing an authorative opinion in regard to a matter of vital interest to themselves. The very bread may be taken from their months by the importation and substitution of servile laborers. And these servile laborers are legally consituted their political superiors, and are authorized to make laws, public opinion and social usages, to which these disfranchised American women must helplessly conform. Without expressing any opinion as to the wisdom of admitting or excluding their Chinese competitors, we demand the ballot for those working women *as their natural right*. It is for them to say whether the immigration shall be permitted or prohibited. No other class of citizens have the exclusive right to settle a question in which these women have so vital an interest.

What would any class of working men say if they were thus excluded? What would the Crispins say if they were disfranchised when the rights of the laborer are in question, *because they are Crispins?* Or the lawyers, if they were disfranchised when laws are to be enacted, because they are lawyers? Or the liquor sellers, if they were prohibited from voting on the question of licenses, because they are liquor sellers? What a cry of injustice would be raised, and what sympathy would be awakened!

Shame on our code of political ethics! It is respectable to be a Crispin, or a lawyer, or a liquor seller. *It is a crime to be a woman.* H. B. B.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS,

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET

ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Lima Double-Geared

WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

FOR WHICH

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, Pa., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG, R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

1870. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1870.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork. Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY

anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives. Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

THE NEW ÆTNA

REAPER AND MOWER!

GREATLY IMPROVED,

With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.

Farmers,

If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

THE TANITE

EMERY WHEEL,

FOR

Gumming Saws,

IS THE

BEST SAW GUMMER!

IN THE WORLD!

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

---

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, whichwe publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,

April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED,

Pacific Railroad Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Stocks Bought & Sold on Commission Only

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

First Mortgage 7 P. C. Gold Bonds

For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

Accounts received and Interest Allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14-1y.]

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. . . JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

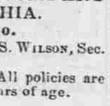
ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,

Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises, or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.



JAMES J. KAYLOR,

April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864 and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

GEO. M. READE.

Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

PENELOPE.

(Simpson's Bar, 1858.)

So you've kem yer agen
And one answer won't do?
Well, of all the derned men
That I've struck, it is you.
O, Sal! yer's that derned fool from Simpson's
cavorting round yer in the dew.

Kem in, ef you will,
That—quit! Take a cheer.
Not that; you can't fill
Them theer cushings this year—
For that cheer was my old man's, Joe Simpson,
and they don't make such men about yer.

He was tall, was my Jack,
And as strong as a tree.
That's his gun on the rack—
Jest you heft it and see.
And you come a courtin' his widder. Lord!
where can that critter Sal be?

You'd fill my Jack's place?
And a man of your size—
With no baird to his face,
Nor a snap to his eyes—
And nary—— Sho! thar! I was foolin'—I was,
Joe, for sartin—don't rise.

Sit down. Law! why sho!
I'm as weak as a gal.
Sal! Don't you go, Joe,
Or I'll faint—sure I shall.
Sit down anywheer, where you like, Joe—in
that cheer if you choose—Lord, where's Sal?

F. BRET HARTE, in Overland Monthly.

TENDER LINES.

Sweet maiden of Passamaquoddy,
Shall we seek for communion of souls
Where the deep Mississippi meanders,
Or the distant Saskatchewan rolls!
Ah, no—for in Maine I will find thee
A sweetly sequestered nook,
Where the fair winding Skoodoowabskooksis
Conjoins with the Skoodoowabskook.
Let others sing loudly of Saco,
Of Quoddy and Tattamagouchche;
Of Kennebasis and Quaco,
Of Merigonishe and Buctouche;
Of Mashwaak and Magaguadavique,
Of Memmermammericook—
There's none like the Skoodoowabskooksis.
Except the Skoodoowabskook.

WHERE THE LAUGH COMES IN

—Motto of the Gardener—Lettuce plant.

—Chicago on "White Stockings"—darn 'em.

—Can cock-crowing be called (h)enchanting?

—Men of means are often the meanest of men.

—The grandest verse in existence—the universe.

—When is coffee real estate? When it is ground.

—Laziness now-a-days is termed, "I don't feel well."

—Advice to persons out of employment—Westward hoe!

—Song of the postmen—"Oh, *letters*, be happy together!"

—When a patient begins to feed more the doctor is feed less.

—Fifteen thousand bachelors in Kansas have "none to caress."

—Promissory notes—Tuning the fiddle before the performance begins.

—"Every man his own angel," is the way a new flying machine is announced.

—What is that which by losing an eye has nothing but a nose left? Noise.

—What is whisky bringing now? Thousands of women and children to want.

—Why are ships called "she?" Because they always keep a man on the look-out.

—Blessed is the pedagogue. In scorching days he is the only one that keeps school.

—At what season of the year did Adam and Eve go out of the garden of Eden? In the fall.

—Why are crows the most sensible of all birds? Because they never complain without caws.

—A dishonest bankrupt and an honest one have this resemblance—they both fail to make money.

—Why should Romeo not have cared for the month of June? Because it was not July yet (Juliet.)

—When did Noah go into the wine business? He made port about forty days after the deluge began.

—Why do young ladies put their hair in paper at night? So as to wake early (wake curly) in the morning.

—A sign on an eating house on the New Jersey Railroad reads: "Coffee and fresh laid eggs by Mrs. Mary Jones."

—A punster, passing by the shop of a certain Mr. Taswell, remarked that his name would be As-well without the T.

—The ladies at some of our seaside resorts positively refuse to bathe in sight of the buoys put out for their safety.

—"'Tis the last rose of summer," as the wag exclaimed when he got out of bed on the morning of the 31st of August.

—There is only one good substitute for the endearments of a sister, and that is the endearments of some other fellow's sister.

—In a tavern here, says a country paper, a man named Drum is the barkeeper. His friends call him the "spirit stirring drum."

—Very few horses will eat pickled salmon, but we saw one standing in front of a grocery store the other day with a bit in his mouth.

—A voice comes from Washington Territory, saying, "Send us wives!" and a thousand unhappy Benedicts respond, "Take ours!"

—A histrionic individual, who has heard a good deal about the "theatre of war," suggests that the back seats must be the most desirable.

—When a mother puts her child to sleep, of what two places in the vicinity of New York does she remind you? Sing Sing and Rockaway.

—A grave digger in Kansas City, who buried a man named Button, sent a bill to his widow as follows: "To making one Button-hole, $3.50."

—A precocious boy in a school out West, who stands high in geography, on being interrogated as to where Africa was located, promptly replied, "All over the United States."

—"My dear," said the sentimental Mrs. Waddles, "home, you know is always the dearest spot on earth." "Well, yes," said the practical Mr. Waddles, "it does cost about twice as much as any other spot."

—The Detroit Tribune says that since the Chinese shoemakers have commenced pegging away at North Adams, Mass., the place has become quite a temperance community. There isn't a cheery cobbler to be found in the town.

—A late invention consists of an India rubber bed, made air tight and filled with yeast. It was invented for the sole purpose of making lazy people rise early, as the spirit gets at full headway about daylight every morning.

—A pretty girl at the Catskill took the bursting of her trunk so good naturedly that a wealthy Gothamite was captivated, proposed, and was accepted. Now there isn't a girl at the mountain but has smashed her trunk all to pieces, just to show how sweet her temper is.

—"My boy," said a clergyman to a lad whom he found fishing on Sunday, "don't you know that it is wicked to catch fish on the Sabbath?" "Well, s'pose it is," said the boy, without taking his eyes from the float, "guess I haint sinned much yet, cause I have'nt had a darned nibble at my hook so far."

—A Wisconsin paper tells of a young couple who went to Delaven to celebrate the Fourth in style. Putting up at a hotel, they were served with ice-cream for dessert. Rustics tasted the cool confection, rolled it from one side of his mouth to the other, and finally ejaculated: "Thunder and lightnin', Mariar, that's the coldest puddon I ever et!"

1870. Summer. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vices, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

These who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,			$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,			25
Auditor's Notices, each,			2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,			2 50
Executors' Notices, each,			2 50
Estray Notices, each			1 50
	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,

AND BUY ONE OF

SPROUT'S COMBINED

HAY FORK AND KNIFE,

THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED

Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.

EVERY FORK WARRANTED.

As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to

GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agent for Cambria County,

Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.

Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869 6m.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

FIRST NATIONAL

Saddle & Harness Shop

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.

M. M. O'NEILL.

Ebeneburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

A GREAT CHANCE

To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless cash is paid down at time of purchase

☞ Come on! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Letter from the "Coming Man."

The epistle of the "Coming Man" published in the *Advance* some weeks ago calls out this companion piece:

To the Hon. Mrs. Standfast, M. C.

My Honored Wife—It is bearing on the children are safely tucked in bed, though the weeds mendicant [illegible] face, I snatch a moment in which [illegible]

Can you spare a few more cares and honors of public life to read lines from your fond and obedient husband. I would gladly write oftener, but you my numerous cares, and some of mine seem very awkward to my unpractised To be sure I gained some experience your absence in the campaign before election, but do what I will, I am not my forte, and as for working it with my hands, as you told me, a mess! I suggested to Betty the [illegible] —very meekly—that she dust her, but she indignantly refused, that you always took care of the you went into politics, and it's of hers if your head is turned. best I can, but really Betty is to suit.

Then there is the sewing girl time she gives me with her dear children are so shabby and so nervous I cannot sew.

By the way, what can be the it the other day and it is not Betty says the onions spoiled state, dear, you told me to use it relish; or was it horse radish onions? I declare I am quite The spiced currants, too, are Could I have made a mistake them up, and used pepper instead You see I cannot find the you said was in the house, and so short of change that buying to be thought of. Couldn't next month's allowance a Maggie's toes are out of her best hat is shocking.

Write me a long letter as soon this, and come home for the can be spared. But you must tc look so very nice, though out. I sweep and dust every life, and insist upon the children their playthings and out-door the table—out of the way and so much handier than if the little one's reach.

Your faithful husband,

MOSES STANDFAST.

P. S.—What shall I give he has colic? The other night painkiller, and you can hardly he screamed. I think it must temper, he got so red in the says I ought to give syrups, firm. Syrup is good with I'll never believe it will cure your orders. Baby has one tooth.

P. S. again—What shall I do came to the nursery to give will leave to-morrow. I was how to bake bread next week, leave the children to find Betty says she won't be ordered a great staring man. But I ought noy you with these trifles.

Know ye the printer's hour of than ever felt the maid of Gr kissed by Venus' amorous boy when news of solemn note with sadness fill; nor yet Printers quote the effusions worn quill. But, O! 'tis when er's fair, or clad in rain or he hears a subscriber say: to pay you for your paper."

—A young lady who has a foot, but a large ankle, recently boot and shoe store in a certain to purchase a pair of gaiters. clerk was of foreign birth, and acquired the best use of words sured the foot, and so far forgot to remark: "Mad am, you have tiful foot, but your leg commences diately." The young lady blushed was compelled to admit that spoke to the point.

—A good story is told of residing at Calais, Me. In his heart the reverend gentleman footman to get into his wagon The clerical gentleman asked "if he was prepared to die," latter leaped from the wagon place of safety, doubtless question synonymous with "Your life!"

SLATE

THE

TWIN CI

SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish to Builders their

VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SLATE

ROOFING SLA

From their own Quarries, located in ton county, Penn'a, AT QUARRY

Samples may be seen, and addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN,

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, Cor. Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ST. JAMES' HO

(*Conducted on the European*

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET,

UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, P

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - -

This House is newly built and furnished, and convenient to all roads coming into the city. The connected with this Hotel open at of the day and night.

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St

GROCE

CHEAP!-- A HANDSOME PHRENOLOGICAL CHA

ing Twenty Full-sized Photographs paid for 30 cents. Address

GEO. BENNETT, Waterbury, Conn.

DEATH to ROACHES, &

Instantly stops itching. Entire ceipt of 50 cents. W. C. Ressor, Bo